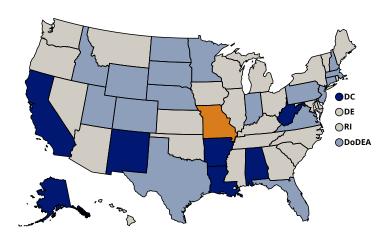


Overall Results

- In 2019, the average score of fourth-grade students in Missouri was 238. This was not significantly different from the average score of 240 for students in the
- The average score for students in Missouri in 2019 (238) was not significantly different from their average score in 2017 (240) and was higher than their average score in 2000 (228).
- The percentage of students in Missouri who performed at or above the NAEP Proficient level was 39 percent in 2019. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2017 (40 percent) and was higher than that in 2000 (23
- The percentage of students in Missouri who performed at or above the NAEP Basic level was 80 percent in 2019. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2017 (79 percent) and was higher than that in 2000 (71 percent).

Compare the Average Score in 2019 to Other States/ **Iurisdictions**



In 2019, the average score in Missouri (238) was

lower than those in 18 states/jurisdictions

higher than those in 8 states/jurisdictions

not significantly different from those in 25 states/jurisdictions

DoDEA = Department of Defense Education Activity (overseas and domestic schools)

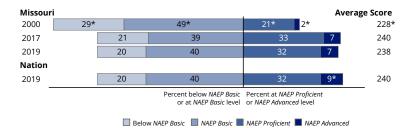
NOTE: Puerto Rico was not included in the comparison results.

Results for Student Groups in 2019

	Percentage of	Avg.	Percentage at or above NAEP		Percentage at NAEP
Reporting Groups	students	score	Basic	Proficient	Advanced
Race/Ethnicity					
White	68	244	86	45	8
Black	16	216	53	15	2
Hispanic	8	234	77	35	5
Asian	2	‡	‡	‡	‡
American Indian/Alaska Native	#	‡	‡	‡	‡
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	#	‡	‡	‡	‡
Two or more races	5	239	84	38	4
Gender					
Male	52	239	80	41	8
Female	48	237	80	37	6
National School Lunch Program					
Eligible	60	230	71	28	4
Not eligible	40	251	92	56	12
# Rounds to zero					

‡ Reporting standards not met. NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding, and because the "Information not available" category for the National School Lunch Program, which provides free/reduced-price lunches, is not displayed. Black includes African American and Hispanic includes Latino. Race categories exclude Hispanic

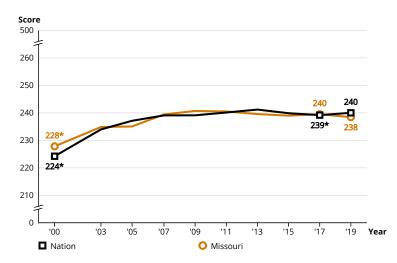
NAEP Achievement-Level Percentages and Average Score Results



^{*} Significantly different (p < .05) from state's results in 2019. Significance tests were performed using unrounded numbers

NOTE: NAEP achievement levels are to be used on a trial basis and should be interpreted and used with caution. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding

Average Scores for State/Jurisdiction and Nation



^{*} Significantly different (p < .05) from 2019. Significance tests were performed using unrounded numbers.

Score Gaps for Student Groups

- In 2019, Black students had an average score that was 28 points lower than that for White students. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 2000 (31 points).
- In 2019, Hispanic students had an average score that was 9 points lower than that for White students. Data are not reported for Hispanic students in 2000, because reporting standards were not met.
- In 2019, male students in Missouri had an average score that was not significantly different from that for female students.
- In 2019, students who were eligible for the National School Lunch Program (NSLP), had an average score that was 22 points lower than that for students who were not eligible. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 2000 (23 points).



NOTE: The NAEP mathematics scale ranges from 0 to 500. Results presented in this report are based on public school students only. Statistical comparisons are calculated on the basis of unrounded scale scores or percentages. Score gap results for "White," "Black," and "Hispanic" presented in this report are based on the 6-category race/ethnicity variable with data available starting in early 1990s. Read more about how to interpret NAEP results from the mathematics assessment at interpret results. For more information and additional comparisons please visit the Nation's Report Card and NAEP Data

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP), various years, 2000-2019 Mathematics